

LESSONS 1 AND 2

Numbers

Directions

1. Determine how the Latin or Greek root is related in meaning and spelling to each defined—KEY—word that follows it.
2. Learn the pronunciation and definition(s) of each KEY word, and notice how the words are used in sentences.
3. Practice using the varied forms of KEY words.
4. Build your knowledge with all the information given: Latin mottoes, Familiar Words, Challenge Words, and Nota Bene references.
5. Complete the exercises.

LESSON 1

E pluribus unum.

One from many.—(Motto of the United States of America)

Key Words		
bilateral	duplicate	monologue
bipartisan	monarch	monopoly
bisect	monogram	unanimous
duplex	monolith	unilateral

MONOS <G. "one"

1. **monologue** (mŏn'ə lôg, mŏn'ə lög) [*logos* <G. "word," "speech"]
n. A long speech made by one performer or by one person in a group.

Familiar Words

monastery
monk
monorail
monotonous

Challenge Words

monochromatic
monocle
monogamy
monograph
monolingual
monomania
mononucleosis
monophonic
monoplane
monosyllable
monotone

Because my friend does all the talking, our conversation usually turns into a **monologue**.

2. **monarch** (mŏn'ärk, mŏn'ärk) [*arkos* <G. "ruler"]

n. 1. A person who rules a kingdom or empire; a king or queen, emperor or empress.

Queen Victoria was **monarch** of the British Empire at its height.

2. A large black and orange American butterfly.

In early autumn large flocks of **monarchs** migrate from Canada to their winter homes in Mexico.

monarchial, *adj.*; **monarchic**, *adj.*; **monarchical**, *adj.*; **monarchy**, *n.*

3. **monogram** (mŏn'ə grām) [*gramma* <G. "letter"]
n. A design composed of letters, usually the first letter of a name.

The personal dishes and silverware of French monarch Napoleon Bonaparte bore the **monogram** N.

monogram, *v.*

4. **monopoly** (mə nŏp'ə lē) [*polein* <G. "to sell"]

n. 1. Exclusive control of the trade in some item or service.

One publisher holds a **monopoly** on printing all of our school publications.

2. Sole ownership or control of anything.

During the winter the basketball team has a **monopoly** on the gym after school.

monopolize, *v.*

5. **monolith** (mŏn'ə lith) [*lithos* <G. "stone"]

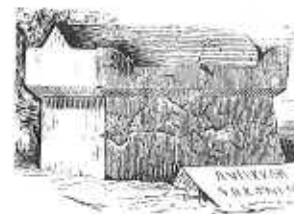
n. 1. A large block of stone.

A massive **monolith** formed the roof of the tomb.

2. A large organization that acts as a single unit.

Local restaurants cannot compete with a **monolith** like a national fast-food chain.

monolithic, *adj.*



Familiar Words

inch
onion
ounce
unicorn
unicycle
uniform
unify
unique
unit
universal
union
unite
universe
university

Challenge Words

unicameral
unicellular
unisex
unison
Unitarian
unitary
univalent

UNUS <L. "one"

6. **unanimous** (yōō năn'ə məs) [*animus* <L. "mind," "spirit"]

adj. Being in complete agreement.

To reach a verdict, a jury must achieve a **unanimous** decision.

unanimity, *n.*; **unanimously**, *adv.*

7. **unilateral** (yōō'nə lăt'ər əl) [*latus* <L. "side"]

adj. One-sided; done by or affecting one person, group, or country, etc., and not another.

Since the rest of my family was away when the house burned, I had to make **unilateral** decisions about repairs.

unilaterally, *adv.*

NOTA BENE: It is easy to see how some words are derived from *unus*; for example, a unicorn ("one" plus *cornu*, "horn") is a mythical beast with only one horn. But how is *onion* related to *unus*? Slice an onion crosswise and see the answer. Concentric circles, one inside the other, account for the word's derivation from *unus*. Words like *inch* and *ounce* have undergone several changes in form since ancient Roman times; earlier versions of these words were more similar to *unus* than our modern words.

**Familiar Word**
double**Challenge Words**

doublet
doubloon
duplicity
duple

DUO <L. "two"**DUPLEX** <L. "twofold"

8. **duplex** (dōō'plěks, dyōō'plěks) [*duplex* <L. "twofold"]
n. A dwelling with two living units.

The two families living in the **duplex** shared the same front porch and back yard.

9. **duplicate** (dōō'plī kāt, dyōō'plī kāt) [*plicare* <L. "to fold"]
tr. v. To make an identical copy or double of something; to repeat.

Forgers try to **duplicate** precisely the paper, design, and engraving techniques of genuine currency.

duplicate, *adj.*; **duplicate**, *n.*; **duplicating**, *adj.*

Familiar Words

biceps
bicultural
bicycle
bifocals
bilingual
billion
bimonthly
binoculars
biracial
biweekly

Challenge Words

biannual
bicameral
bicarbonate
bicentennial
bicuspid
biennial
bifurcate
bigamy
binomial
biped
biplane
bipolar
bivalve

BI <L. "two"

- 10. bilateral** (bī lăt'ər əl) [*latus* <L. "side"]
adj. 1. Having two sides.

Our school has a **bilateral** athletic program that includes both in-school and after-school sports.

2. Made between two persons or groups.

Canada and the United States have a **bilateral** trade agreement.

bilaterally, *adv.*



- 11. bipartisan** (bī pār'tī zən) [*pars, partis* <L. "part"]
adj. Involving two political parties.

The hearings, conducted by both Republicans and Democrats, reflected the **bipartisan** approach.

- 12. bisect** (bī'səkt', bī'səkt') [*secare* <L. "to cut"]
tr. v. To divide into two equal parts.

When you **bisect** a square, you end up with two rectangles.

bisection, *n.*

EXERCISE 1A

Circle the letter of the best SYNONYM (the word or phrase most nearly the same as the word(s) in bold-faced type).

- submit applications **in duplicate** a. twice b. in two identical copies c. on time d. several times e. bilaterally
- a(n) **unilateral** offer a. sideways b. unfair c. agreed upon d. awkward e. one-sided
- to **bisect** a field a. plow b. halve c. dig into d. cross e. duplicate
- a **bipartisan** effort a. Republican b. two-sided c. halfhearted d. two-party e. divided
- a pink **duplex** a. design of two letters b. single-family house c. apartment building d. sheet of plastic e. two-family house
- an elaborate **monogram** a. large stone b. design of letters c. long speech d. throne e. skit

Circle the letter of the best ANTONYM (the word or phrase most nearly opposite the word in bold-faced type).

7. our **unanimous** opinion a. divided b. anonymous c. united
d. secret e. honest
8. a **monolithic** institution a. Stone Age b. fragmented c. concrete
d. unified e. solid
9. **monopolize** the resources a. save b. waste c. equally share
d. increase e. develop

EXERCISE 1B

Circle the letter of the sentence in which the word in bold-faced type is used incorrectly.

1. a. After World War I Germany was no longer ruled by its **monarch**, Kaiser Wilhelm, but by an elected assembly.
b. **Monarchs** feed on milkweed plants.
c. On the door of the limousine was the royal crest and *ERII*, the **monarch** of Queen Elizabeth II of England.
d. When the American colonies won independence from England, some people wanted to establish a **monarchy** with George Washington as king.
2. a. In *The Belle of Amherst* an actress delivers a **monologue** as Emily Dickinson.
b. Don't ask how she's been, or we'll get a twenty-minute **monologue** on her trip to China.
c. The comedian's hilarious **monologue** was about life in a small town.
d. Romeo and Juliet pledge their love in a romantic **monologue** during the balcony scene.
3. a. The novel *1984* describes a dreary world in which a **monolithic** government represses all individual rights.
b. Stonehenge, a circle of standing **monoliths**, may have been used as a kind of solar observatory.
c. Human beings in the **monolithic** period had not yet discovered the uses of fire.
d. In an attempt to personalize the **monolithic** corporation, the new president regularly visited workers and invited their suggestions.
4. a. In a **monopoly**, power is held on the basis of majority rule.
b. One student seems to **monopolize** every class discussion.
c. During the eighteenth century the British held an absolute **monopoly** on trade with the American colonies.
d. By gaining a **monopoly** in the steel industry, a few financiers virtually controlled the nation's economy.

5. a. Five rivers **bisect** the plains.
b. The estate is **bisected** by an irrigation canal.
c. When you **bisect** an angle of 90° , two 45° angles are produced.
d. **Bisecting** an irregular area precisely is difficult.
6. a. Our school has a **bilateral** antismoking campaign that encourages smokers to quit and warns nonsmokers never to start.
b. Poland, Latvia, and Estonia entered into a **bilateral** alliance.
c. In **bilateral** discussions, both union and management agreed to compromise their demands.
d. The two cousins worked out a **bilateral** arrangement to share the family sailboat on alternate weekends.

EXERCISE 1C

Fill in each blank with the most appropriate word from Lesson 1. Use a word or any of its forms only once.

1. Queen Liliuokalani, the nineteenth-century _____ of the Hawaiian Islands, wrote the famous song "Aloha Oe."
2. In *The Odyssey*, banquet guests listen in silent fascination to the hero Odysseus's _____ about his adventurous return from the Trojan War.
3. A handkerchief with the _____ M.M. was found at the scene of the crime.
4. Since everyone loves to skate, the vote to hold our class party at the rink was _____.
5. The committee said that it wanted to refrain from _____ action and therefore hoped the disputing parties could resolve the conflict among themselves.
6. The neighbors made a _____ agreement to pay equally to build a fence between their two houses.
7. The Republican senators' willingness to work with the Democrats indicates their _____ approach to solving problems.
8. Although it contains two separate apartments, the building did not appear on the outside to be a _____.